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CHOICE LIQUEUR
SCOTCH WHISKY
PER DOZEN ... \$20.00

SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.
12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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PRICE, \$24 PER MONTH

INSURANCE

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
(ESTABLISHED 1833.)
FUNDS ... \$25,500,000.
ONLY THREE BRITISH LIFE OFFICES COMPLETED OVER TWO MILLIONS STERLING OF NEW ASSURANCES LAST YEAR. THE STANDARD'S FIGURES WERE \$2,208,182.
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Hongkong, 12th February, 1902. [10-al797]

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL
A First-Class Hotel in every respect.
Elegantly Furnished Reading, Music, and Smoking Rooms.
Dining Accommodation for 250 persons.
Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.
Cuisine of the best.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Wines and Groceries imported specially from Europe and America.
Electric Lighting in the Billiard Room.
Wines, &c., cooled by Refrigerator.
All Hotel Linen washed on the premises by Machinery.
Bedroom Accommodation—132 rooms.
Fire Extinguishing Mains on every floor.
CHARGE MODERATE.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the North-East. Monsoon and Open to the South-West Monsoon.

A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS INTO THE HOTEL.

Telephone No. 22.
Town Office: 7, DUDELL STREET. [1080]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, The Peak, near the Tram Terminus.
Tel. 55.
For Terms, apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1902. [1082]

HONG KEE HOTEL.

(ESTABLISHED 1873.)

MACAO.

THIS First-class and well-famed establishment is pleasantly situated in the centre of PRATA GRANDE, facing south, with a charming view of the sea on the front. Comfortable and well furnished Bed-rooms.

Cuisine Excellent. Prompt Attendance.

Terms very Moderate.

L. HING XEE, Proprietor.

Telegraphic address "HINGKEE" [1084]

"BOA VISTA"
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA)

MACAO.

HAS been re-opened under European management and most strict supervision as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place. All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of a few days' rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong. One steamer (s.s. "Hengshan"), daily to and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from Canton, give easy communication with both these centres.

Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."

For Terms, apply to THE MANAGER.

[1085]

VICTORIA HOTEL,

SHAMEEN, CANTON.

BRITISH CONCESSION.

GOOD Accommodation.

Excellent Cuisine.

Every Convenience for Tourists.

T. F. DA CRUZ, Manager.

Canton, 1st October, 1901. [1087]

SANDEMAN'S
AUSTRALIAN
CLARETS
AND
HOCKS
SOLE AGENTS
A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

JOHN WALKER & SONS'
FAMOUS
KILMARNOCK WHISKY.

This World-renowned
Fine OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY,
Sole Shippers—CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
is obtainable in Hongkong of their Agents.

SIEMSSSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [1047]

CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S
PRIOR \$125 PER DOZEN
NET.

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY

Bland
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to
SIEMSSSEN & CO., Hongkong. [1048]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 16 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

4.00 p.m. to 11.15 p.m., very 1 hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 5 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.45 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

12.00 Noon to 1.05 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

1.05 p.m. to 2.10 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1901. [1042]

VICTORIA CYCLE
EMPORIUM.

THE pleasure of cycling consists in having a first-class machine and the above establishment is always leading in this respect.

We are Agents for the famous "NEW HOWE" and "MONOPOLY" CYCLES, and we also supply fittings of every description.

Bargains can be had in Second-hand Machines.

Repairs executed with promptitude and skill.

Enamelling a Specialty.

MCKIRDY & CO.,
43 & 44, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1901. [1046]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$5.50 per sack of 250 lbs.

\$3.50 per bag of 250 lbs.

SHEWWAY TOWERS & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1902. [1045]

HOTEL

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL,
ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Three minutes' walk from the Steamer Wharves, and seven minutes by Ferry-launch from the City of Victoria.

A First-class Hotel with thirty-five very bedrooms.

Board and Residence.

By the day ... From \$5 to \$7.00
month ... \$35 to \$110.00

Everything for the Best.

Dinner Parties by Special Arrangement.

Billiards (Thurston Match Table).

Most perfect culinary arrangements.

Fond both in European and Eastern styles.

H. BUTTON JEE,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1901.

W. BREWER & CO.
29 & 35, QUEEN'S ROAD.

EX ENGLISH MAIL.

VOL. 1 AND VOL. 2—ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA, 10TH EDITION; THE BOOK OF THE SEASON; EACH VOLUME	\$24.00
Strand Magazine; New Volume	4.50
Captain Landon, by Savage	0.40
Ahana, by Edge	1.75
The Battle Ground, by Ellen Glasgow	1.75
International Code of Signals	1.50
Royal Academy Pictures; Volume	5.50
On the Old Trail, by Bruce Harte	1.75
Conan Doyle's Great Book War	1.75
First Men in the Moon, by Wells	1.75
Les Misérables, by Victor Hugo	1.50
The Unknown God	0.90
Workshop Models; A Vol.	1.75
The Unexpected, by Grey	1.75
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REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSSSEN & CO.

[1045]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPIERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the underlined:

SUPERB OLD COGNAC, \$23.75 PER DOZ.	C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT \$21 PER DOZ.
Distinguished by 4 Stars on the label.	This fine Wine is old, soft, and of great flavour. See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassall.
ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$16.75 per doz.	DOURO PORT, \$15 PER DOZ.
Less old than the above.	A fine, full, and fruity wine.
IMPERIAL BRAND \$12 PER CASE.	AMOROSO SHERRY, \$21 PER DOZ.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PALL MALL," \$21 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY, \$11.25 PER DOZ.

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A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CLARETS.

	For 12	For 24
Qts.	Pts.	Pts.
ST. ESTEPHE	7.20	7.80
ST. JULIEN	8.00	9.60
LA ROSE	12.00	13.20
CHATEAU HAUT-BRION LARRIVET	18.00	19.20
CHATEAU MOUTON D'ARMAILHACQ	21.00	22.80
CHATEAU PONTE CARNET	25.00	—
CHATEAU LA TOUR CARNET	30.00	—
CHATEAU RAUZAN	42.00	—
CHATEAU LAFITE	48.00	—

These CLARETS are specially selected and obtained from the LEADING FRENCH GROWERS; they are of exceptional value and in fine condition.

CHATEAU LA TOUR CARNET,
CHATEAU RAUZAN AND
CHATEAU LAFITE
are recommended to the notice of Connoisseurs as high-class after-dinner Wines.

We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine only when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY

is to take its start from the great city of Canton.

Owing to various claims on our space, we are obliged to hold over some correspondence to-day.

It is only natural that with the expectation of a speedy commencement of the Canton-Hankow Railway, speculation should also be busy in the matter of the Kowloon-Canton line, and even that it should, as it appears to have done, cause certain would-be enterprising people to start buying land in the neighbourhood of the expected terminus at Kowloon. Unfortunately, however, it seems that the scheme is still as much in the air as ever, without any prospect of a speedy materialisation. The building of such a line had been urged repeatedly in the past by various people including ourselves, who look forward to the growth of Hongkong on the mainland, but there has been no indication of any official sympathy. The construction of a line northward from Canton would more than ever render it desirable to provide the quickest possible connection between the capital of Kwangtung and our own possession on the mainland. It may be argued that there is ample time before the Canton-Hankow line takes definite shape to build a dozen Kowloon-Canton lines. But this is not really so. As arrangements have first to be made with the Chinese Government, and everyone here is well aware what delays this implies, it is urgent to begin negotiations long before the time when it is hoped that the actual work can be commenced. The question is one to which the Hongkong Government might profitably devote some attention.

The Li-nen-tuan Governor of Burma declares Canton to be an infected port, with reference to the temporary measures adopted for precaution against plague and for the medical inspection, isolation, observation and surveillance of persons suffering from, or suspected of, being infected with, plague in the ports of Rangoon, McNeilin, Ayut, Bassein, Tavoy and Mergui.

A case occurred in Honolulu at the beginning of the month in which the judge authorised the adoption by a childless Chinese couple of a nine-days old Portuguese girl child. The mother of the baby (which was illegitimate) was anxious for her to be adopted, and the judge considered that the special circumstances of the case justified him in authorising the transfer.

The Times of the 21st ult. had a forcible leader on the debauch of the previous day on the British Navy, to which Lord Charles Beresford made a somewhat sensational contribution. It states that the debate commits the Government to only a rational efficient policy of Imperial defence, that is, its treatment as a whole of a question which involves seapower but correlated functions of the Army and the Navy.

Began so far back at 900, the Campanile, or Bell Tower, of St. Mark's, Venice, was completed by the belfry in 1610, its height being 323 feet. Other campaniles there are of greater altitude. That at Cremona has an elevation of 305 feet, while the Cathedral at S. Vito has one 354 feet high. The campanile at Florence, constructed by Giotto in 1324, though less lofty, is considered the most elegant in Italy, while that at Pisa is remarkable as being some 13 feet out of the perpendicular in a total of 150 feet.

The Peking correspondent of the N.C. Daily News wrote on the 10th inst.—Life in Peking for the last few days has been rendered almost unbearable by the intense heat. The oldest residents cannot remember a time when the heat spell has continued so long without a change. There have been quite a number of deaths from heat-apoplexy. But it is an ill wind that does not blow some good, and the great heat has checked to a certain extent the ravages of cholera. That terrible disease, however, still claims its victims in great numbers, and when the rain comes and all kinds of fruits become plentiful, one trembles to think what the consequences must be.

The review of the trade of India for 1901-2 compiled by the inspector-general of statistics just issued gives the total value of imports as Rs. 1,011,191,966 and exports Rs. 1,329,273,004. The corresponding figures of the preceding year were Rs. 927,414,933 and Rs. 1,148,424,149. There was a remarkable decrease in the proportion of Indian exports shipped to the United Kingdom, due in the main to Continental countries drawing their requirements of Indian oils, cotton, jute, rice and hides direct in steamers of subsidised lines. It is also partly due, the review says, to the practical disease of Indian cotton in English mills, to the great increase in the exports of cotton to Japan, which country was last on the list the preceding year.

The Universal Gazette learns that the British and Chinese Tariff Commissioners, Sir J. Mackay, Sheng, and Lin, have come to some understanding in their negotiations at Wu-chang concerning the abolition of *leksin* and increase of duties. Further, our contemporary says that Sir J. Mackay has already informed by telegraph the authorities in Liakou and Washington thereon, while Sheng and Lin and Viceroy Chang-Chih-ting have jointly done the same to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Peking. A reply from the above places must, however, be awaited before a definite arrangement can be made between the Commissioners, so the steamer *Hsiang Yu* left first for Shanghai on the 26th inst., while the Chinese Commissioners were not to do so before the 24th instant.

Four more Chinese plague cases, three fatal, were reported up to noon on Saturday. One body was found on the wharf at Taikoktsui.

The appointment of Mr. E. H. Sharp, barrister-at-law, to be one of H. M. Counsel for Hongkong, is officially notified in the Gazette.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to appoint Mr. R. Fenton to be an Inspector of Quarantine for the Kowloon City, in accordance with section 15 of the Public Health Ordinance, 1901, with effect from the 16th instant.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government is pleased to direct that Monday, the 4th August, being a Bank Holiday, is to be observed as a holiday by the Government Departments. The Police Magistrate's Department is excluded from this notification.

It is reported from Kaifeng, the capital of Honan (says the N.C. Daily News in its Notes on Native Affairs), that certain employees of the Peking Syndicate, which has large mining and other concessions in the two provinces of Shensi and Honan, have been recently visiting Kaifeng, whence it has been learned that the syndicate may probably begin opening certain mines in Huai-ching-pu prefecture (Honan province) in the coming autumn, and that in connection with the mines a short railway will also be tentatively constructed.

Owing to various claims on our space, we are obliged to hold over some correspondence to-day.

It has been decided to blow up the wreck of the steamer *Cumoris*, which was lost in the recent storm in the Bay of Bengal.

The German Navy office has agreed upon a new type of river gunboats for China. The boats will be of 170 tons and a depth of 61 centimetres.

Acting upon false information supplied by a gambling informer, the Singapore police lately raided a supposed gambling den, which as it turned out was the house of a well-known Chinese gentleman, Mr. Tan Khiam Hoek, manager of the Opium and Spirit Farm! The informer got a year's hard labour.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Burma declares Canton to be an infected port, with reference to the temporary measures adopted for precaution against plague and for the medical inspection, isolation, observation and surveillance of persons suffering from, or suspected of, being infected with, plague in the ports of Rangoon, McNeilin, Ayut, Bassein, Tavoy and Mergui.

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The red drum was taken down and the black drum hoisted at the Observatory at 5.10 yesterday afternoon.

The weather towards night looked very threatening, and all the junks and sampans, besides one or two steamers, cleared from the harbour for shelter. The ferry-boats, as a precautionary measure, were stripped of their awnings, but fortunately were not prevented from running.

At 9.22 last night the first typhoon gun was fired.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

GENERAL NEWS.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, 26th July, 10.45 a.m.

THE MARCUS ISLAND AFFAIR.

It appears that the United States have acquiesced in Japan's claim with regard to Marcus Island.

A New York despatch, according to a London telegram received by us on the 14th inst., stated that the U.S. Government had granted the title to Marcus Island to Captain Roselli, who organised an expedition to take possession, the arrival of the *Sheridan* at San Francisco stopped the expedition, as the captain of the transport reported that he touched at Marcus Island and some Japanese soldiers warned him off. The officer in command also showed orders from the Japanese Government to take possession. Mr. Hay therupon cabled to the U.S. Minister at Tokyo to report on the matter. Marcus Island lies between Formosa and the Northernmost of the Philippine group [Ed. D.P.]

FIRE ON A JAPANESE STEAMER.

The s.s. *Sabina*, on her way from Yokohama to New York, has arrived at Aden with her cargo on fire. The fire is confined to the third hold.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

LONDON, 24th July.

MILITARY SENTENCES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

On the 9th August, a Royal Commission, composed of Judges Alverstone and Egerton and Major-General Sir John Ardagh, will proceed to South Africa to enquire into the sentences imposed in the military courts under martial law, and to report whether it is expedient that such sentences be remitted or reduced.

BOTHA AND DELAREY AT CAPE TOWN.

At a reception held at the Dutch Church, Cape Town, General Botha said that he wished to impress upon the Afrikaners the absolute necessity of working hand in hand with the Government, as this was the only country they could call home.

General Delarey said that they had buried their Mauers and their flag, but not their traditions.

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

There is a growing agitation in France in consequence of the anti-clerical measures adopted by the Government. A riotous demonstration has taken place in Paris resulting in the temporary arrest of M. François Coppée, Deputy Lacoste and others.

LONDON, 24th July.

THE CONFERENCE OF PREMIERS.

The Colonial conference will conclude early in August, but there will be subsequent informal conferences of Premiers with the Admiralty and War Office officials, on details of Imperial defence.

THE ANTI-CLERICAL MEASURES IN FRANCE.

There has been a sharp fall in French Rentes on the Paris Bourse in consequence of the apprehension of disturbances in connection with the anti-clerical measures of the Government.

LONDON, 25th July.

THE QUESTION OF MARCUS ISLAND.

In consequence of the report that the United States had granted a title to Marcus Island to Captain Roselli, a Japanese warship carrying a diplomatic official proceeded to the island to reassure the Japanese residents that the reported grant was invalid, and that Japan had annexed the island in 1898.

At Washington, it is considered improbable that the United States will interfere with Marcus Island if the Japanese are working thereon as reported.

THE ANTI-CLERICAL MEASURES IN FRANCE.

The agitation against the anti-clerical measures of the Government continues throughout France.

INTERNATIONAL POSTAL PACKAGES TO CHINA.

Lord Cranborne states that the Government will certainly insist upon equality of treatment for British, French and German postal packages to China.

TARIFF REFORM IN CHINA.

The Peking correspondent of the Times states that China has agreed to abolish *leksin* due throughout the Empire in return for an increase in the import and export duties.

LONDON, 26th July.

THE KING'S MOVEMENTS.

King Edward to-day circumnavigated the Isle of Wight in the Royal yacht, and returned to Cowes.

CHOLERA IN EGYPT.

A serious outbreak of cholera has occurred at Cairo, and the British regiments stationed there are going into camp on the desert. A devastating cholera epidemic in Egypt is predicted.

DECORATION OF A NATIVE OFFICER.

AN INTERESTING PARADE.

A party of troops in the Garrison took place on the Cricket Ground at six o'clock on Saturday afternoon, when H.E. Major-General Sir W. J. Gascoigne, K.C.M.G., Officer Commanding the Troops and Administering the

Government, presented Subadar Jan Muhammad, Hongkong Regiment with the insignia of the Order of British India. The corps represented were the Royal Garrison Artillery, Hongkong-Singapore Battalion Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, 2nd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Hongkong Regiment, 10th Bombay Light Infantry, and 22nd Bombay Infantry. Colonel R. F. Johnson, C.M.G., of the Royal Artillery, commanded the parade, which was a strong one and presented an impressive picture in the clear light of the afternoon sun, the unsmiling khaki of the uniforms making a fine setting for the splashes of distinctive colour in their design that met the eye as it travelled over the scene. The bands of the various regiments, under Bandmaster Moir, of the Welsh Fusiliers, were massed in the centre of the field, at 5.20 p.m., and played selections during the time the parade was being formed up. The day was a favourable one for the attendance of the public, and hundreds of spectators lined the railings, whilst as many more found accommodation on the pavilion side of the ground, where seats were provided; here, in the front row of chairs, close to the saluting base, sat the party from Headquarters House, and near by were the heads of various public departments in the Colony, and regimental and departmental officers not on duty.

The respective positions of the various corps had been carefully allocated beforehand, and the arrival of the regiments so timed, that no confusion should arise at the two ends on the Queen's Road side of the Cricket Ground; thus, through

CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, 26th July.

THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.—The question of the Canton-Hankow Railway has been in abeyance for months, but it is only waiting for the American superintendent of the Railway Company to come to Canton to settle certain arrangements. It is reported here that the superintendent is a man of great experience, formerly assisting the Railway Commissioner in the North. He has come with a Taotai named Wong Chan Sing to Canton as his assistant. The Canton railway will begin in Wongkow, north of Shamen, thence across an iron bridge to Fatsien, and so westward. Another branch is from the South and East gates to In Tong-Semui, and Chingyin, further north. Both lines are to meet in the upper region of Wuchow, and the West River. The supply of labour is undertaken by a man Lai Yuk Tong, who has been to America before, but has now come back to China for that purpose, and the iron and machinery are to be supplied by the Railway Company.

REBELLION.

The rebellion in Kwangsi is not yet entirely suppressed, the districts from Yam Chow to Lin Chow being still occupied by the rebels, who keep up the struggle against the troops under the command of General Tsui Ping Chik. The latter has again applied to the Viceroy for reinforcements. The rebels in Kwangsi have destroyed the telegraph wires and poles that connected Ning Ning prefecture with other places.

The officials of the Ka Hing Chow district have sent petitions to the Viceroy requesting reinforcements of soldiers, as the disturbance in the district of Hing Ning is getting worse day by day and the banditti there are very fierce. The one battalion of Kwang I Kwan soldiers sent to fight with the robbers was not enough.

The Triad Society rebels in Sew Hing, Lo Ting, Yeung Kong, and other places have started a fresh rebellion, and Wong Sung, the late Magistrate of Sun Tak, is ordered to take command of three battalions of soldiers to fight them.

SWATOW.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Swatow, 24th July.

CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION.—It would be more correct to name the above a maladministration as far as the local branch office is concerned. It is now close on two months that the lines have been interrupted, and the officials here view this neglectful state of affairs in their characteristic inert manner. I am told that 20 soldiers are supposed to guard and look after the telegraph lines of the Swatow district. The public will, however, be amazed to learn that this task is performed by four soldiers only! It is therefore not surprising that the state and condition of the telegraph poles here and in the interior baffle description. This also appears to be the primary cause why telegrams arrive here so frequently mutilated—naturally a constant source of embarrassment to the receivers. Complaints are heard on all sides, but no redress is ever obtained. It is everywhere a recognized usage to inform the public when the telegraph lines are broken down and inoperative. The office here, for obvious reasons, makes an exception to that rule and keeps such matters secret, with the consequence that the mercantile community is in total ignorance. Telegrams for the North are sent by this office by post to Hongkong and thence wired to their destination. This is done without the sender's knowledge. That such a course means a great loss to business people need not be pointed out. The anomalies existing here in this office are various and affect principally the Chinese. What I particularly wish to emphasize is the utter disregard of privacy which the office displays about telegraphic messages. Almost anybody can have access to telegrams transmitted through it. Such a serious breach of rules ought to be soon remedied. It would be interesting to know if Sheng Kung Pao, director of posts and telegraphs, is aware that the local office, which gets paid for 20 men to look after the lines, as mentioned above, in reality only keeps 4 men for that important work. Swatow, which is a great shipping as well as an important trading centre, is, as will be seen from the data given, badly served by the telegraph company. Not long ago a rumour was freely circulated that Sir James Mackay, in his commercial negotiations with the Chinese commissioners, intended to stipulate that a foreigner be attached to each Chinese telegraph office. It would be hoped that what may now be a rumour may turn out to be an accomplished fact in the near future.

MAN SHOT.

The night patrol, having received information that a notorious thief was somewhere in the western part of the city, proceeded thither to effect his arrest. On arriving to the place indicated they found a large crowd of people looking on at a marionette show. On the approach of the patrol several bad characters caused a commotion by suddenly running away. One of the night patrol fled into the crowd and killed an innocent bystander. The body of the latter was left in the place for two days awaiting the arrival of the Cheng Kai Shien. The latter held an investigation and expressed his regrets for the occurrence to the mother of the deceased and handed her \$10 compensation for the loss sustained.

S. M. S. "LUOHS."

arrived here from Hongkong on the 22nd and will be leaving again in a few days.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAM-BOAT CO., LTD.

The following is the report of the Board of Directors to the ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders to be held at the office of the Company, on the 5th prox. at noon. The Directors beg to submit to the shareholders the report and statement of accounts for the half-year ending 30th June last.

After paying running expenses, salaries, premia of insurance, repairs, and all other outgoings, there remains, including \$27,372.48 brought forward from last account, the sum of \$214,043.9 at credit of profit and loss account. From this amount the Directors recommend that a dividend for the half-year of 10 per cent. on capital or \$120,000 be paid to shareholders, and that \$5,000 be written off the book value of steamers, leaving a balance of \$44,043.29 to be carried forward to new account.

Increased running expenses combined with the general dulness of trade account for the falling off of the steamers' net earnings as compared with those of the corresponding period of last year. So far, there is no improvement to report in the conditions under which the West River steamers have been working.

The customary repairs have been effected during the half-year and the steamers have been maintained in the usual state of efficiency. The new steamer for the Hongkong-Cantou service on joint account with the China Navigation Company, alluded to in the last report, has been contracted for with the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company at the price of \$285,000 and is deliverable in the early part of next year. The interest of the China Navigation Company in this steamer will be three-eighths.

Upon leaving the Colony the Honourable J. J. Hill-Irving resigned his seat at the Board and the Honourable C. W. Dickson was nominated by the directors to fill the vacancy subject to confirmation by the shareholders at this meeting. In accordance with the articles of association Mr. F. A. Gomes and the Honourable C. W. Dickson retire from the Board by rotation, and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. A. O'D. Gourdin and W. H. Potts, the latter in place of Mr. Henderson, who has left the Colony. Messrs. Gourdin and Potts offer themselves for re-election.

C. W. DICKSON, Chairman.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1902.

The accounts are as follows:

	ASSETS.	\$.
Value of steamers Pocon, Honan, Heung-shan, Lingshan, the of Fatsien, and 3rd of Canton	\$64,000.00	
Value of lighters Sun Lee and Wo Lee	10,500.00	
Value of wharves, hulls, and moorings	59,510.69	
Value of properties at Canton, Wuchow, and Kowloon	40,660.39	
Value of coal stores, and spare gear	10,642.35	
Value of furniture	750.60	
Value of shares in public companies	821,000.00	
Value of Chinese bonds	1,624.45	
Value of stocks in public companies	783,500.00	
Club with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	24,098.41	
Interest accrued to date	1,881.48	
Premium on marine policies unexpired	8,167.27	
Sundry debtors	9,486.31	
	\$2,451,981.72	
	LIABILITIES.	\$.
Amount of capital, 50,000 shares of \$15 each, fully paid up	1,200,000.00	
Amount at credit of depreciation and insurance fund	69,000.00	
Amount at credit of equalization of dividends	30,000.00	
Amount at credit of investment fluctuation account	164,884.53	
Unclaimed dividends	6,582.00	
Sundry creditors	6,171.90	
Amount at credit of profit and loss account	214,043.29	
	\$2,491,981.72	
	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.	\$.
20th June, 1902. Dr.	\$ 0.00	
To amount paid for repairs to steamers	35,384.75	
To directors and auditors' fees	3,250.99	
To balance to be appropriated, viz.—	27,270.00	
Dividend at 10 per cent. on \$ c. \$1,200,000	120,000.00	
To be written off book value of steamers	50,000.00	
To be carried to new account	44,432.29	
	\$22,830.97	
	DEFICISSION AND INSURANCE FUND.	\$.
20th June, 1902. Dr.	\$ 0.00	
To balance	600,000.00	
31st Dec., 1901. Cr.	\$ 0.00	
By amount at credit	600,000.00	
	\$0.00	
	EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDEND FUND.	\$.
20th June, 1902. Dr.	\$ 0.00	
To balance	300,000.00	
	\$300,000.00	
	CHINESE MINISTERS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	\$.
In its "Notes on Native Affairs," the N.Y. Daily News says—		
In a recent paragraph in these "Notes" it was stated that revolutionaries in Peking were trying to obstruct the appointment of Sir Chen-tung Liang Ching, W.C.M.G., as Chinese Minister to the United States, Spain and Peru, and that it would be an exceeding pity and a loss to the country if those bigots got their way. It is a pleasure therefore to state now that official confirmation has been received regarding the news that has been published by the <i>Universal Gazette</i> to the effect that the special recommendation of Prince Ching and the Minister of the Chinese Foreign Office—Wai-wu Fu—the "Emperor," i.e., Emperor Dowager, had been pleased to appoint H.E. Sir Chen-tung Liang Ching, K.C.M.G., at present on tour abroad with Prince Tai-chu, Special Ambassador to King Edward's Coronation, First Secretary and Chief Adviser of the Embassy, to succeed H.E. Wu Ting-fang, whose term as Chinese Minister to the U.S., Spain and Peru expired in June last. Besides the appointment of Sir Chen-tung to the three countries named above, the appointment of the son of the enlightened Grand Secretary, Sun Chi-pai, the expectant Taotai, Sun Pao-chu, to succeed Minister Yu Keng (Manchu) in Paris, and the expectant Tso-tao Hu Wei-ta, to be Minister at St. Petersburg, was also announced. There is not much record concerning the latter named two new Ministers except that the official appointed to Russia is supposed to be a Hungarian and was recommended by a Bishop to the Empress Dowager. All of the three new Ministers have been further specially granted the brevet button of a 3rd grade court officer which places them on an equality with the governor of a province.		
SENSATIONS OF INDIA.		
Although the British tourist is wont to disparage India as too thoroughly exploited to furnish his enquiring mind with interesting novelties, the country still affords some fine sensations. At Bombay, for example, the other day, a cobra of exceptional size and daring appeared inside the fort and surveyed mankind from the vantage point of a big banyan tree. The municipal authorities, feeling their dignity at stake, engaged a succession of snake charmers to catch or kill the reptile, but no sooner was it approached, than it wriggled off and the "immense crew" which watched the proceedings in Church Gate street did not witness its capture. Almost simultaneously, the 40,000 inhabitants of Suridwan, on the other side of the peninsula, had a still more thrilling experience. A huge Bengal tiger leaped to take up residence in the suburbs and averaged three feet in length. The tiger was shot by a native doctor. Naturally, the whole city was thrown into commotion and the Maharanas ordered out his most trustworthy elephant to join battle with the invader. But it was the rifle of the English magistrate which administered the coup de grace through a window. That very night, however, the disconsolate widow of the dead tiger appeared in the suburbs and avenged her deceased lord by wounding three unfortunate people successively. That was how matters stood when the latest news left Burdwan, famous for the Persian taste with which the Royal Palace is furnished.		

THE POLICE COURT.

Saturday, 26th July.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (POLICE MAGISTRATE).

THE PUNISHMENT OF THE STOCKS.

Many people in the Colony are probably unaware that the punishment of the stocks, though abolished at home, is still in vogue here, and that occasionally the magistrate exercises his prerogative and adopts this method of teaching wayward natives the path of rectitude. On Saturday a Chinese boleymen was convicted of stealing two-and-a-half pounds of brass from the premises of the Dock Company at Hongkong, and was sentenced to eight weeks' hard labour. At the request of Mr. J. Hastings, solicitor, who prosecuted, his Worship ordered that the defendant, in lieu of one week of the sentence, should be exposed in the stocks for two hours at the pleasure of the Dock Company.

The last time the punishment of the stocks was inflicted was about four years ago, by order of Mr. T. Sercombe Smith. On a previous occasion a convicted thief, instead of being placed in the stocks and exposed in the orthodox way, was fastened at the end of a rope and so exhibited to the public gaze. When the time for his release came it was found that he had in some way got loose and walked off with the rope! Thereafter the stocks were always used.

IMPUTED ASSAULT.

One Indian servant and two Chinamen, both house servants, were charged with fighting and creating a disturbance in the public street, and a second Indian, a shopkeeper, was accused of assaulting one of the Chinamen while the latter was a prisoner in the hands of the police. All pleaded not guilty.

GOOD WORK.

An Indian house-servant of police said he arrested the first three defendants for fighting, and as he was leading them off to the station the fourth defendant came up and struck the third. The latter, so far as he could see, had taken no part in the fight.

The third defendant, the one assaulted, was liberated, whilst the others were fined 55 each.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

A Chinaman named Wong Kiu was fined \$23, with the option of six weeks' imprisonment, for conveying thirteen dynamite cartridges by road without having them conspicuously labelled "dangerous" in English and Chinese. The cartridges were declared forfeited.

CLAN FIGHT.

On Friday afternoon a clan fight took place in a boarding-house at No. 200, Des Vaux Road, during which one man received a blow over the left eye with a bamboo which fractured the skull. Another was injured on the head with a similar weapon. Only one man was arrested, and he was convicted and fined \$4.

THE HONGKONG NAVY LEAGUE GUNNERY PRIZE.

The *Straits Times* makes the following comment upon the above subject:—There is a branch of the Navy League in Singapore. Its members will no doubt be much interested in an item of news from Hongkong to the effect that the Hongkong branch has offered a substantial sum of money to Admiral Sir Cyrius Bridge, commanding the China Station, as prize-money for the annual gunnery course in the China Squadron. This is what a Hongkong paper "understands" and if the information be true we congratulate the Hongkong branch on its excellent idea. Admiral Bridge will no doubt be eager to thus add to the efficiency of the shooting in his squadron, but the unfortunate part of it is that the Admiralty has shown itself averse to this sort of thing on previous occasions, why it is difficult to understand, since the military enjoy the benefit of prizes, which undoubtedly are a great stimulus to shooting. It will be an excellent thing if Admiral Bridge can see his way to accept the gift of the Hongkong branch. In connection with British naval shooting, it may be remarked that the efficiency of the shooting of the *Barfleur* and the *Terrible* is a matter of notoriety, and it is hardly necessary to add that the excellent results gained are to a large extent the result of the system of instruction invented by Capt. Percy Scott, C.B. The Admiralty has evidently recognised the desirability of extending the system, for it is now officially announced that steps have been taken to supply Captain Scott's models and apparatus to other ships in the Navy to such an extent as may be necessary. This, combined with the additional inducement of prizes such as those offered by Hongkong, should effect a marked improvement in the shooting of our Naval gunners, already excellent in many ways but capable of far better results.

PEKING.

10th July.

We have had very great heat this week, and the Chinese are complaining of it badly. The vegetable world seems, if possible, to react to it worse even than the animal, and our trees and plants up here are dreadfully dry and parched like.

The fireworks which were purchased for the Coronation festival were let off on Monday night, for the benefit of the members of the British Legation. I hear that there is very much cholera in the city, especially in the Southern or Chinese parts. The better educated Chinese are rising to the importance of giving heed to their drinking water, and many are even distilling it, so as to be altogether on the right side.

Not a few of our residents have left for Peking. The mere suggestion of the word "bath" seems full of the most delightful possibilities, and one longs for the revival of the old times we used to have at Tientsin-by-the-sea.

Prince Su's road-making plans are steadily maturing. As he is to have a competent engineer there is every prospect that the new thoroughfares will be really good highways. A vast amount of money is being spent in redecorating and repainting the government buildings. The Ho Men is closed altogether while it is in the painter's hands. I also see one of the pavilions at the Coal Hill is being rebuilt. Many of the signs of the troubles of 1900 are now being put away under the cover of paint and lime. The Chang Wang Fu is still closed and there at least, where so many poor native Christians suffered death, the place is still given over to utter desolation.

Sir Macmillan is having a summer cottage built at the Race Course. It is within an hour's ride of the Legation, and he will be able to get a little fresh air without losing touch with things that are going on in the city.

A madman yesterday caused a great deal of alarm at the Ho Men by parading with a long sword. He really attempted to kill several people, and actually did wound several men and a donkey very severely. The Hsun Fu endeavoured to shoot him, as they were frightened to go too near, but as not infrequently happens, their shot hit the wrong people. They then had recourse to throwing bricks; by this means they knocked him down, and then went forward and bound the poor wretch. It is to be hoped that the Chinese will soon adopt the Western policy of asylum for the insane: their sufferings under the ordinary treatment in China must be terrible.—P. & T. Times.

"For goodness' sake, doctor," cried the impatient patient, "order me to a warm climate."

"My dear fellow, I have been trying to save you from going there for the last three months; it was the only, which was not, after all, very kind of the medicine man."

THE LATE TELEGRAMS.

NEWS VIA SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.

MORGAN AND THE PACIFIC.

London, 11th July.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES of this Bank have been removed to PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD. Hongkong, 28th July, 1902. [1240]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

3, SEYMOUR TERRACE, Robinson Street, Read level. Good view of harbour. For two months, or longer if necessary, from August 1st. Moderate terms.
Apply by letter to G. A. WOODCOCK, Hongkong, 28th July, 1902. [1241]

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, with three years' experience in Mercantile Firms, offers his services to any local firm or abroad at very moderate terms.
Apply to "CLERK," Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 28th July, 1902. [1246]

CELEBRATION IN HONOUR OF THE CORONATION OF THEIR MAJESTIES.

TURNING OF THE FIRST SOD OF THE KING'S PARK.

HE THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has kindly consented to perform the ceremony of turning the first sod of the King's Park at 5.30 P.M. on WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst.

Launches will be provided to take spectators to Kowloon; the first launch will leave Blake Pier at 4.30 P.M., and the second launch shortly afterwards. Intending visitors are requested not to be late in arriving at Blake Pier.

Should the state of the weather necessitate a postponement of the above ceremony, this will then take place at the same hour on SATURDAY, 2nd August.

EDBERT A. HEWETT, Hon. Secretary, Coronation Committee, Hongkong, 28th July, 1902. [2042]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

SATURDAY, the 2nd AUGUST, 1902, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 1, Queen's Road, the residence of CHARLES FORD, Esq.

THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising—

MARINBURG-MAKE TAPESTRY, COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, TEAK OVERMANTELS, TEA TABLES, BLACK WOOD STOOLS, TABLES, and FLOWER STANDS, LACE CURTAINS, RUGS, JAPANESE INLAID CABINET and SCREEN, &c., &c.; TEAK SIDEBOARD, DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, BOOKCASE, ELECTRO-PLATE, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, CROQUET SETS, &c., &c.; DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEAD, WARDROBES, TOILET TABLES, WASH-STANDS, &c.;

1 COTTAGE PIANO by COLLARD & COLLARD, in fine condition. AXMINSTER FILE CARPET (almost new). On view from Friday, the 1st August. Catalogues will be issued. TERMS—Cash on delivery.

GEO. F. LAMMERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 28th July, 1902. [2043]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS is now ready and contains—

Leading Articles—Lord Lansdowne's Mistake. The Coronation. Sir James Mackay's Trade Proposals. China's Currency. Legal Adviser for Peking. The Wearing of the Queen. The Panama Canal.

Boxerism in China. Chinese Labour Problem. Stowaways to the Philippines. The King's Park.

Monument to Deceased Soldiers. The Typhoon. Hongkong Legislative Council. The Hongkong Volunteers.

New Barrister Admitted to Supreme Court. Hongkong Sanitary Board.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce. Chinese Stowaways to the Philippines.

The Coronation.

The Hongkong Volunteer Contingent. The Coronation Naval Review. Russia's Changing Policy.

New Postmaster.

The Singapore Murder.

Entertainment at Kowloon.

Honour to Mr. E. H. Sharp, Barrister-at-Law.

The Chefoo Calamity.

Peking.

Pakka.

Chero.

Foochow.

Northern Notes.

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Water Return.

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Hongkong, 28th July, 1902.

SUN SOY LUNG & CO.

PRESERVERS of GINGER and all kinds of FRUITS. Export Orders promptly attended to.

No. 12, DES VŒUX ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1902. [1785]

NOTICE OF FIRM.**NOTICE.**

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Messrs. H. E. TOEG, H. H. READ and A. C. S. MANNERS is This Day Dissolved by Mutual Consent. The business will be carried on in future under the style or name of TOEG & READ.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1902. [1245]

mitsu bishi dockyard and engine works, nagasaki.

CODE WORD: "DOCK" NAGASAKI, A.I., A.C.E., Scots and Engineering Code Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI). Extreme Length... 523 feet. Length on Blocks... 518... Width of Entrance on Top... 89... Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77... Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 261...

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAIJIMA). Extreme Length... 371 feet. Length on Blocks... 350... Width of Entrance on Top... 66... Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53... Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22...

PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGE). Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

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The COMPANY has a SALVAGE STEAMER, 712 TONS GROSS, FITTED WITH POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT READY AT SHORT NOTICE.

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The "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, Hongkong, and at the London Office, 131, Fleet Street, Hongkong, 26th November, 1901. [130]

QUAN WAH & CO. GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS. Dealers in MARBLE and GRANITE MONUMENTS.

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Estimates, Design & Prices on Application. All descriptions of Granite for Export. Hongkong, 17th October, 1900. [135]

TSANG FOO & CO.

SAM WING HING

COAL MERCHANTS.

NO. 48, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone No. 329. Hongkong, 23rd September, 1901. [241]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.

WITH CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES, FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS SIEMENS & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900. [64]

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JUST LANDED a NEW STOCK of ELEY'S and KYNOCH'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT.

20 BORE CARTRIDGES

16 "

12 "

10 "

8 "

WM. SCHMIDT & CO. Gunsmiths.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1901. [115]

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Hongkong, 1st January, 1902. [105]

AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

from J. GALT, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction.

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY),

the 29th JULY, 1902, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 13, KINROSSY TERRACE, Kowloon.

THE WHOLE OF THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE (Full Particulars in Catalogues).

On view from Monday, the 28th July.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

GEO. F. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1902. [1824]

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HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

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Views of China and Manilla. Work
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Watches and Clocks by competent
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**BUDWEISER
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EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES,
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ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING
ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.



This Beer is brewed of best Sauer Hops and
finest Barley Malt only, and warranted not to
contain Chemicals in any form.

The Beer is sterilized after being bottled, and
full maturation insures its condition in any
climate. Beautifully bright, seductively spark-
ling, and perfectly pure.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1902. [12030]

C. E. WARREN & CO.,
BUILDING CONTRACTORS,
30, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL.

ALL Kinds of SANITARY APPLI-
ANCES and DRAINAGE ACCES-
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AGENTS FOR MOSAIC TILES. [12031]

A NEW SENSATIONAL
SERIAL

BY
**WILLIAM LE
QUEUX**

(AUTHOR OF "WHOSE FRIENDS A WIFE,"
"IF SINNERS ENTICE THEM," "PURPLE
AND PINE-LINEN," &c., &c.)

WILL APPEAR IN OUR COLUMNS

ON

WEDNESDAY, 30TH JULY,

ENTITLED

"THE SEVEN
SECRETS."

Mr. Le Queux, the popular novelist, is in-
timately acquainted with nearly every European
country, and with the various types of European
life, especially in their political and diplomatic
aspects; and when it is borne in mind that his
experiences give him command of very rich and
varied sources of material, it need occasion no
surprise that the reading and re-reading of his
works is an ever-fresh delight to countless
admirers.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1902. [12014]

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DEALER.

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Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval
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ence.

Is also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE
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AGENTS WANTED.

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A PEN PICTURE OF SEOUL.

COEUR'S QUIET CAPITAL.
"Even Third" contributes the following
interesting article to the current number of
the *Year of Asia Magazine*:

There is a dispute among foreigners as to
the derivation of the word Seoul, which is
pronounced almost like the immortal part of
an Indian name (now) but not quite. It is a
word of two syllables, as if you say *səo* and
oul, without the *p* and *t*, leaving it *səo-oul*. This is the pronunciation, but the
meaning is still to be determined. Some
maintain that it is from India, and that it
landed there about the beginning of the
Christian era, when Karak and Silla
were founded; others think it a pure native
word. The Coreans themselves do not know what
its origin is and does not care; says he, "What
earthly use can it be to me to know what it is derived
from?" The word Seoul means simply
capital; P-king is the soul of China, Tokyo
the soul of Japan etc. It is a common noun
in reality, but a proper noun by usage, for it
has come to mean a city of 200,000 inhabi-
tants, the capital of Corea, situated 28 miles
north-east of Chelungpo, lying under a magnifi-
cent range of hills that would make a Hotseat
if that he was a white man and free.

Seoul is 510 years old and three miles in
diameter. It has a wall around it mostly of
stone, covered here and there with tiles that
were burned and plastered in the year 1396.
The wall is twenty feet high on the level, grow-
ing gradually less as it recedes winding over
the hills. It is a wonderful piece of work, and
stamps the men of 300 years ago as great in
plan and great in execution. Seoul is

SOUL OF THE EMPIRE.
it is, and was, and always has been the centre
of Corean thought. Here the ruler resides and
the great men with him, some living, some who
ought to be dead. Here the Audience Hall
lifts its wings on high. Here you view all that
is great and bad of Corea, even the mountains
of the capital surpass anything I have seen in
the country, and their *feng-shui* or spirit influence
is first in the land. What this *feng-shui*
is I am at a loss to tell; it belongs to that secret
chamber of Corea where no many other gods reside
and which no foreign eye sees. Many a wise
man of the West, seeing no public temples, has said
that Corea is without a religion. But Seoul itself
is a vast pantheon with a thousand gods: gods
of the hills, gods of the gutters, gods of the
kitchen, spirits of the land, spirits of the
wardrobe, water devils, wind devils, room devils,
spiritual ghosts, harpies, wraiths, hobgoblins, will-
o'-wishes, all to be fed with real food and
pampered with delectable nickels, until, at the New
Year season, the city becomes a camp of
worshippers, the female half, toiling, slaving,
the male half, gorging, feeding, drinking.
Such is the spiritual environment of this
ancient city of Seoul. Let us notice also the material.
The backyard of a Korean house is the street. This is his
dumping-ground for whatever may seem to be
disagreeable or unbearable in his court. He
scoops or rolls out through loopholes, garbages
and filth of all kind, until a foreigner who comes
for the first time on a narrow Korean street is
simply appalled. This accumulation finds its
way out into the great canal, which runs east
and makes its exit under the wall. In an an-
cient history I read, "Seoul 1449; a geomancer
by the name of Plum insisted on clearing out
the city ditches in order that the site might
remain propitious, but a gentleman by the name
of Fish objected and moralised His Majesty
saying, 'A dead man's resting place is one
thing and a living man's another.' From a dead
man's door there are no sweepings and no
garbage gathers, but from a mass of the
living, low could it be so? Let the streams
and gutters take care of themselves." The
King read the memorial, rewarded the man
Fish and put buttons behind his ears (gave him
fish). So it has been fashionable ever since
to make all the mess possible around the door-
way and on the street.

People born and brought up in this atmos-
phere find it not congenial; they even
enjoy it, and seem to choose it as a spot conducive
to conversation, which raises a question in my
mind as to the truth of our theory of hygiene
and the reality of microbes. A Corean will
SMOK—FOR FIFTY YEARS
over a pool that would asphyxiate the medical
council of Oxford Street, London, and be
perfectly salubrious thereafter. In the
matter of food his staple is rice and
kun-tch. *Kun-tch* is cabbage pickle, mixed
with chilli peppers, salt fish and so forth.
The cabbage is washed in the gutters as all
foreigners can testify, and this also would prove
that there are no such things as germs. Dr.
Koch and Lord Lister to the contrary, for if
there were, "ord" would have departed this
life many centuries ago.

The houses of the capital are low, the rooms
being usually about six feet high and eight feet
square. This is in order to save fuel and make
it possible to heat them during the severe
weather of winter when the mercury falls below
zero Fahrenheit. Each room has under it four
stones, with a covering of three inch fat stones
plastered over with mud and coated with oil
paper, so that the room becomes an oven,
not powerful enough to bake bread in
but warm enough to brown an unsophisticated
foreigner. The Coreans, on the other hand,
accustomed for ages to this kind of narcotic
rolls over and dreams himself off into
stupification, while his loosely robed body
seems to become unjoined and lie about in
fragments. I am inclined to think that these
subterranean fires have had a good deal to do
with his character; the hot fumes have fried
the solid matter out of his body, soul, and
spirit, and left him dry, thoughts, and etherial,
ready to yield to every pressure and blow anywhere.
But no, I shall have to take that
back, for one of Corea's leading traits is a kind
of stubbornness that is seen not only in the
race of human beings, but also in the
horses, dogs and cattle. In the attaining of
any given object that a Corean feels inclined
toward, depend upon it, he will take his own
time and go his own way; you may reason,
and instruct, and admonish, some foreigners
have even been known to resort to violence
which the Coreans accept submissively and
then move on serenely in the assurance that
he will continue after he has worn down
or driven away all other brands of humanity.

There are two main streets of Seoul, Bell
Street and South Street, along which, in this
twentieth century, are strung electric wires
at whose inspiration, every few minutes, hums
a wheeled demon from the West painted red.
Leaving this out of the question as far
as foreign and not Corean, we would describe
the streets as marked by a peculiar kind of silence.
True, they are alive with who's coated people,
sedan chair's, pack-ponies, and solid wooden-
like, carts drawing carts loaded with timbers
like, the gates of Gata; yet the noise is so
much less and so different from the roar of
Broadway or Fleet Street that it becomes a
dreamland city of another world. The noise
here is of men's voices mingled slightly with
the rattle of pack-horses gear and bells. Of
late the profane states of the violence make
itself heard.

ANOTHER WORD OR TWO.
not to be overlooked is the squeaking
that accompanies the water carrier. All

the water of the city is obtained from wells ten
fifteen, twenty feet deep, and many of the
districts are named from the well whence it
draws this slice of life that would be condemned
in New York as containing every known species
of bacilli; but the carrier rejoices in his calling
and his blissful ignorance, and hauls this fluid
two buckets for each day. If you were to ask
him to carry you sixty buckets a day, he would
charge you thirty-five cents, but seeing that he has the privilege of filtering it
over the month, he charges only seven and a half.
There is a riddle (*su-su-geo*) in Corea
which asks "Where is credit cheaper than
cash?" Answer: "In case of the water-carrier."
The peculiar logic of the thing, however,
is seen in many other business transactions in
this part of the Far East.

The water-carrier is not the only contributor
to the noise of the street, or dispenser of useful
information, for the washer-women along
the great canal also share a part. They hide
their faces modestly as you go by, and you
imagine them delicate and fragile, till you hear
the sound of the laundry stick, "whackety-
whack." But Corean women are good and
faithful, and in ability superior to the men, as
proven by results obtained in the Mission
Girls' Schools. The fact that the nation has
exists to tell the present time with such an
incapable class of males back of it, is due
entirely to hard-working, patient women who,
nevertheless, are regarded as dust and ashes by
their lords of creation.

The highways of Seoul are the most orderly
streets in the world. Occasionally there will
be a wrangle and sometimes even a top-knot
"scrap," but that is merely a difference of
opinion between friends, and will adjust itself
if you give them time. Let them work it out,
for this is one of the points on which the Coreans
are determined; he will see every such matter
through to a finish, though the crack of
a gun might hit him, then he will adjust his opponent
will squat down and smoke within speaking
distance but without speaking. Why should
we have police in such a city? Even the crowds
that gather on procession days are perfectly
orderly, so much so that our newly organised
police force is like to die of ennui.
Another orderly occupant of the streets of
Seoul is

THE SOLDIER.

He is a combination of Oriental mind and
Occidental gun. What the two may yet result
in is a question. The manual exercises he goes
through very well; taken all-in all is well-
behaved, circumspect and a credit to his country.
So much more civilised is he than Manchu
troops I have seen! Mukden that he deserves
another ethnological table altogether. Seoul
is in essence a city of the *peo*, not of the
sword; even the soldiers have something of the
quiet in their bearing that belongs to men of
leisure. As far as my experience goes, Japan
might be called a land of the sword, a brand,
a warlike race; Corea a land of bludgeons and
clubs; Manchuria a land of bludgeons and
clubs; the one and only fault of the Corean
soldier is that he slopes his gun not toward the
heavens but toward the earth. Except when he
stands for photograph or on dress parade, his
ride, with bayonet fixed, droops over his
shoulder, in which attitude his favourite pastime
is practising "right about wheel," every eye
and ear within a circumference of twenty-four
feet taking the consequence.

The soldier, however, is a twentieth century
exorcism, for the fibre of Seoul is not one of
steel but of silk. From the huts of tile and
thatch come forth immaculately dressed gentry,
with robes of silk, bands of silk, souls of silk,
souls notwithstanding the awful streets, walk
seriously, as perfect spirits through a wicked
world. Do not mistake me to mean, however,
that scrupulously he is a perfect man, far from it.

If I were to seek another word to characterize
the city by it would be *hoidan*. Seoul is a city
of leisure. No one seems to have anything
serious to do except to study Chinese; even
the coolie works as pastime. While the
struggling nations of the West are labouring
to keep body and soul together, he rolls over
his back and goes sweetly to sleep. The life
of an ordinary Corean seems pretty nearly to
the Buddhist's Nirvana, not a care, no thought
for the morrow. Even when awake he often
prefers to be only half-conscious. One of his
comfortable sayings is, "God never made a man
without providing him with a hobby." Here
he is a city of 200,000 inhabitants, the male popula-
tion of which has nothing to do. There is even
a dearth of entertainment, for there are no
novelists in Corea or bookmakers, and so little
in the way of newspapers, that if the city was
not expert in the art of sleeping, I do not see
how it could ever wear through this mortal
existence. The gentleman smokes, plays chess
and poker, or listens to the band, which is com-
posed of perfect storm of instruments, but
which in the execution of the music confounds
itself carefully to three notes and a thump, and
keeps it up for ever. Most foreigners pronounce
it uninteresting, but this may be due to the
lack of an appreciative ear.

LOTUS GARDENS.
As Seoul is a city of pleasure-seekers, the hills
and palaces have lotus ponds and pavilions
without number, beautifully hidden away in the
rocks and around the corners of the foot hills.
Within the limits of the city itself there are
walks and mountain climbing to be had in such
variety that I doubt if anyone as yet has
perfectly explored all. From the top of
Nan San you have a view looking down on the
city from the height of 800 feet. North
mountain is still higher with spurs and pinnacles,
up which go multitudes of pleasure-seekers
through all the summer season.

Seoul is a city of awls whose one serious
occupation is the study of the Chinese
character. Their minds are thoroughly
impregnated with ancient Chinese thought, the
yang and the yin, the sun and the moon as
they call them, are not on picture on the
gates but form the two ends of the pivot around
which all their argument and reasoning revolves.
These positive and negative principles along
with the five elements, metal, wood, water, fire,
earth, are the basis of Corea's so-called philosophy.
The schools of the capital have for the
past 40 years set their faces toward China and
their backs toward their own country, so that
you can tell all the doings of the middle kingdom
from the time of Yao and Shun (234
B.C.) without ever knowing that there was once
under their feet a kingdom of Silla that lasted
from B.C. 57 to A.D. 936.

Among the ruling gentrity of the present
time perhaps Prince Yi Cho-Sun is as promi-
nent as any. He is a statesman of the
Emperor and was recently chosen to be His
Majesty's representative at the coronation of
King Edward. Preparations were being made
for his triumphal progress when suddenly his
aged father died, and Prince Yi goes into
mourning instead of to the coronation. He
must remain at home, if he does what is right
from a Corean point of view, despatched and
despised for three long years, wearing a hat
that hides the sky, and having people address
him not "How do" or "please," but "what an
awful you are in!" is the proper answer to
such a long-sigh ending "who-e-w."

Prince Yihwan ordinary Confucianist. If he
were a good Confucianist he would not want
to be overlooked is the squeaking

that accompanys the water-carrier. All

during this time he is obtained from wells ten
fifteen, twenty feet deep, and many of the
districts are named from the well whence it
draws this slice of life that would be condemned
in New York as containing every known species
of bacilli; but the carrier rejoices in his calling
and his blissful ignorance, and hauls this fluid
two buckets for each day. If you were to ask
him to carry you sixty buckets a day, he would
charge you thirty-five cents, but seeing that he has the privilege of filtering it
over the month, he charges only seven and a half.
There is a riddle (*su-su-geo*) in Corea
which asks "Where is credit cheaper than
cash?" Answer: "In case of the water-carrier."
The peculiar logic of the thing, however,
is seen in many other business transactions in
this part of the Far East.

The custom at funerals is to carry the dead
out at evening time, followed by a long weird
procession of lanterns. Out of

DEAD MAN'S GATE

they go one to the west and one to the east of
the city. Through no other portal is it per-<br

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked *k*, nearest Hongkong *h*, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon *m*, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf *b*, together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's
2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BIRTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLIED TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	VALETTA	Brit. str.	2 m.	A. G. Cubitt, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 2nd August, at Noon.
LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL	BENALWERS	Brit. str.	—	Bee	GIBR. LIVINGSTON & CO.	On or about 31st Inst.
LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL	BOMBAY	Brit. str.	—	H. S. Bradshaw	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 5th August, at Noon.
LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL	GIENTURBET	Brit. str.	—	R. Webster	MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW	On 16th August.
LONDON & ANTWERP	ULYSSES	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 5th August.
LONDON	TELEM. HUS	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 19th August.
LONDON	ANTEN	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 2d September.
LONDON	DAEDAN OB	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 16th September.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	PTERUS	Brit. str.	—	Seller	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 20th September.
MAISSEUILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	ANNAM	Fren. str.	—	F. Davies	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	To-day, at 1 P.M.
MAISSEUILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c., STORE, &c.	BINGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	P. Lunenschloss	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 9th August, at Daylight.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	KIAUTSCHOU	Ger. str.	—	Bahle	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 7th August, at Noon.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	SILESIA	Ger. str.	—	Ehlers	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 30th Inst.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	C. FRED. LANGE	Ger. str.	2 m.	Fuchs	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 14th August.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	KONGSBERG	Ger. str.	2 m.	Mayer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 23rd August.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	—	von Dohren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 24th September.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	FRERIKSBORG	Ger. str.	—	Prosch	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 8th October.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	TIROL	Aust. str.	2 m.	von Breitfeld	SANDER, WIELE & CO.	To-morrow, P.M.
TRISTE, &c., VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CHINA	Brit. str.	2 m.	Mesca	SANDER, WIELE & CO.	About 5th August.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	ATHOLL	Brit. str.	—	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 13th August.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	INDEBANO	Brit. str.	—	Thompson	GIBR. LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 31st Inst.
NEW YORK	BENCLUEUCH	Brit. str.	—	—	CARLOWITZ & CO.	To-day.
NEW YORK	VERONA	Ger. str.	—	F. F. Boment	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On or about 15th August.
NEW YORK	ASAMA	Brit. str.	—	E. Beetham, R.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC L. CO.	On 10th September.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	TARTAE	Brit. str.	—	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC L. CO.	On 6th August, at Noon.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	—	On 29th Inst., at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	TOSA MARU	Jap. str.	4 m.	H. Christensen	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 2nd August.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA MOJI, &c.	DUKE OF FIFE	Brit. str.	—	J. S. Cox	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 11th August.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. W. Ekstrand	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 5th August, at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	RIKIJUN MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Ohno	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 12th September.
PORTLAND, OREGON	HYADES	Brit. str.	—	Hollingsworth	PORTLAND & ASIAH. S. CO.	On 14th August.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	INDAPUAUA	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	To-morrow.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	TAIWAN MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd August, at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	AUSTRALIAN	Brit. str.	—	Schaw	GIBR. LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 14th August, at Noon.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAKATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Kori	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th August, at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. L. Sommer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st August, at Daylight.
NAGASAKI & VLADIVOSTOCK	SATOYA	Ger. str.	—	N. Trent	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th August, at Daylight.
NAGASAKI & KOBE	KWANGSI	Brit. str.	—	Rebelman	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 30th Inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHURAN	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 31st Inst.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	POLYNESTEN	Fren. str.	—	C. L. Daniel	TO-SAY	To-day.
TAIWAN, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DAIJIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On or about last August.
FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW & AMOY	ANPING MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Ogata	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	On or about 27th Inst.
ANPING, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	MAIDZURO MARU	Jap. str.	—	G. Sakano	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	On 3rd August.
SWATOW & TIENSIN	NANCHANG	Brit. str.	2 h.	T. Seito	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	On 9th Inst.
CEBU & ILIGO	KAIPONG	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 6th August.
MANILA	ROSETTA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Tate	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	To-day.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	Brit. str.	—	E. J. Fuller	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	On 1st August.
SINGAPORE, & BOMBAY	PEKIN	Brit. str.	—	W. B. Palmer	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 7th August, at Noon.
SINGAPORE	LAERTS	Brit. str.	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, & BOMBAY	MIKES MARU	Jap. str.	—	Parkinson	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On or about 30th Inst.
SINGAPORE	MIKES MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 3rd Inst.
SHANGHAI	MIKES MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 15th August, at Noon.

SHIPPING.

Straits, and from there up to port fine weather with strong winds.

The British steamer *Katifor*, from Iloilo 22nd July, had very unsettled weather to Pratas Shoal; fresh to moderate wind with high S.W. swell and heavy rain, wind veering from S.W. round N.E. From Pratas to port light N.E. to N.W. winds and fine weather.

The British steamer *Catherine Apcar*, from Calcutta and Straits 10th July, had light S.W. monsoon and sea with fine, clear weather, wind and sea increasing daily to force 16 in lat. 14 N., then rapidly decreasing to calm, smooth sea and light wind from N.E. From lat. 16 N. to 18 N. heavy cloudy sky with heavy continuous rain, thunder and lightning and N.W. wind; from thence to port rain squalls, variable winds and smooth sea.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ADOLPH OSBORN, Amer. barque, S. Amesbury—Standard Oil Co.

ALLAN, American ship, McKay—Standard Oil Co.

KELAT, British ship, John Hughes—ORDER.

TEARTE, German str., 1,978, W. Dines, Toulon 25th July, SUD.—SIRMSSEN & CO.

July 26, TIO-LO, Austrian str., 2,771, Charles Bettel, Shanghai 23rd July, General—SANDER, WIELE & CO.

July 26, ANPING MARU, Japanese str., 1,638, Teng, Foochow 24th July, Mulls & General—MERRAIGHT'S MARITIMES.

July 26, TIA-TAN-LOK, German str., 1,907, W. Baving, Bangkok 18th July, and Holloway 26th July, Gen. rad.—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

July 26, WILHELM, British str., from Canton.

July 26, WILHELM, British str., from Canton.

July 26, WILHELM, British str., for Hainan.

VESSELS ON THE BEACH

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OUTWARDS.		DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	STEAMERS	On 3rd August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"	On 8th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	" DARDANUS "	On 14th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	" PHOMETHEUS "	On 20th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	" PYRRHUS "	On 28th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	" DIOMEDE "	On 3rd September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	" JASON "	On 10th September.

HOMEBWARDS.		TO SAIL
LONDON	STEAMERS	On 7th August.
LONDON and ANTWERP	" ULYSSES "	On 14th August.
LONDON	" TELEMACUS "	On 2nd September.
LONDON	" ANTEOR "	On 16th September.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	" DARDANUS "	On 20th September.
(Taking Cargos at London Rates)	" PYRRHUS "	For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, 28th July, 1902.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS, O. S. S. C. O.

11

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

STEAMERS		TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	" WHAMPOA "	On 28th July.
SWATOW, AND TIENTSIN	" NANCHANG "	On 28th July.
NAGASAKI, AND KOBE	" KWANGSE " " KIAFONG "	On 31st July.
CEBU AND ILOIO	" KIAFONG "	On 1st August.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOTOWAN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE	" TAIYUAN "	On 29th July.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargos on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargos and Passengers at through rates for New Zealand Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

12

Hongkong, 26th July, 1902.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS LEAVING

TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY

FOOCHEW, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY

ANPING, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY

The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for first-class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All Steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mails, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply to—

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,

Agents.

13

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA FOR PORTLAND, OREGON

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP TONE CAPTAIN HONGKONG.

"INDRAPUCA" 9,352 Hollingsworth Aug. 14, 1902

"INDRASAMHA" Through bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1902.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGEERIES MARITIMES, PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAISE.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"POLYNESIEN"

Captain Chevalier, will be despatched for the above ports on or about the 27th inst.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1902.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE & BOMBAY.

In close connection with the Company's accelerated route to TRIESTE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TIROL"

Captain von Brafield, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 29th inst. P.M.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER WEELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1902.

FOR NAGASAKI & VLADIVOSTOK.

THE Steamer

"SAVOIA"

Captain Rebbelmund, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst. at NOON.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.

Hongkong Office, 24th July, 1902.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamer

"BEN LAEWERS"

Captain Boe, will be despatched as above on or about the 31st inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVI, GYSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1902.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG TO SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE VIA USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS OF CALL.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF VOYAGE TO SYDNEY 20 DAYS.

Salon Passengers carried at SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES, particulars of which can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

NEXT SAILINGS.

"TAIWAN" leaves on 29th July.

"TSINH" 23rd August.

"CHANGSHA" 2nd September.

"CHINGTU" 29th.

"SHAWMUT" 23rd October.

"TREMONT" 29th December.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For Rates of Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., General Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1902.

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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "VICTORIA" FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersigning, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1902.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "AFRIDI" FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CARGOES OF CARGO ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT ALL GOODS ARE BEING LANDED AT THEIR RISK INTO THE GODOWNS OF THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY AT KOWLOON, whence AND/OR FROM THE WHARVES DELIVERY MAY BE OBTAINED.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given to the contrary before 2 P.M. TO-DAY, THE 29TH INST.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 31st inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 2nd August, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1902.

193

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "HILLGLENN" FROM NEW YORK, STRAITS AND MANILA.

CARGOES OF CARGO ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT ALL GOODS ARE BEING LANDED AT THEIR RISK INTO THE GODOWNS OF THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY AT KOWLOON, whence AND/OR FROM THE WHARVES DELIVERY MAY BE OBTAINED.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 29th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 1st August, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1902.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM MIDDLESEX, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE above Steamer

"GLENFARG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 29th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Co. within ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which no claim will be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1902.

193

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE above Steamer

"BAYER"

OF THE NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.

Having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Tobacco and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given before 1 A.M. TO-DAY, the 29th Inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 30th July, will be subject to rent.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

The *Polytechnic* with the French Mail of the 27th ult., left Saigon on Friday, the 2nd inst., at 5 p.m., and may be expected here to-day. This Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 24th May.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR PER DATE
Canton...
Swatow and Bangkok...
Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin...
(late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra postage 10 cents.)

PER DATE
Houqua...
Peichau...
Printed matter and same
Ples...
Registration, 10.00 A.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Letters...
11.00 A.M.

Monday, 28th, 7.30 A.M.
Monday, 29th, 9.00 A.M.
Monday, 28th,
Printed matter and same
Ples...
Registration, 10.00 A.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Letters...
11.00 A.M.

Monday, 28th, 1.15 P.M.
Monday, 29th, 3.00 P.M.
Monday, 28th, 4.00 P.M.
Monday, 28th, 4.00 P.M.
Monday, 28th, 4.00 P.M.
Monday, 28th, 5.00 P.M.

Taiyuan...
Tuesday...
Taichow...
Ting...
Printed matter and same
Ples...
Registration, 10.00 A.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Letters...
11.00 A.M.

Monday, 28th, 5.00 P.M.
Tuesday, 29th, 9.00 A.M.
Tuesday, 29th, 10.00 A.M.
Tuesday, 29th,
Printed matter and same
Ples...
Registration, 10.00 A.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Letters...
11.00 A.M.

Kumsang...
Tosa Maru...
Sanwo...
Anping Maru...
Kwang...
Cheung...
Duke of Fife...
Yawata Maru...
Yat...
Valetta...
Bombay...
Empress of China...

Wednesday, 30th, 11.00 A.M.
Wednesday, 30th, 11.00 A.M.
Thursday, 31st, 4.00 P.M.
Friday, 1st Aug., 11.00 A.M.
Saturday, 2nd Aug., 10.00 A.M.
Saturday, 2nd Aug., 10.00 A.M.
Printed matter and same
Ples...
Registration, 10.00 A.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Letters...
11.00 A.M.

Tuesday, 29th, 2.00 P.M.
Monday, 28th, 3.00 P.M.

Saturday, 3rd Aug., 11.00 A.M.
Wednesday, 6th Aug., 11.00 A.M.
Wednesday, 6th Aug.,
Printed matter and same
Ples...
Registration, 10.00 A.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Letters...
11.00 A.M.

Tuesday, 29th, 2.00 P.M.
Monday, 28th, 3.00 P.M.

Saturday, 3rd Aug., 11.00 A.M.
Wednesday, 6th Aug., 11.00 A.M.
Wednesday, 6th Aug.,
Printed matter and same
Ples...
Registration, 10.00 A.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Letters...
11.00 A.M.

Singapore...
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, B.C.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, B.C.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

TO-DAY.

Sela, Crown Lands, Public Works Department, J.P.W.:
TO-MORROW.
Sale, Furniture, 13, Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon, Mr. Geo. P. Lummer, 2.30 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

26th July.

ON LONDON—
Telegraphic Transfer... 1.81
Bank Bills, on demand... 1.81
Bank Bills, at 30-days sight... 1.81
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight... 1.91
Credit, at 4 months sight... 1.91
Documentary Bills, at 9 months sight... 1.91

ON PARIS—
Bank Bills, on demand... 2.18
Credit, at 4 months sight... 2.22

ON GERMANY—
On demand... 1.77

ON NEW YORK—
Bank Bills, on demand... 4.21
Credit, on 60 days' sight... 4.21

ON HONGKONG—
Telegraphic Transfer... 1.81

ON CALCUTTA—
Telegraphic Transfer... 1.80

ON SHANGHAI—
On demand... 1.81

ON MANILA—
On demand... 2 p.c. pm.

ON SINGAPORE—
On demand... 1 p.c. pm.

ON BATAVIA—
On demand... 1.04

ON HAMPSHIRE—
On demand... 1 p.c. pm.

ON SAIGON—
On demand... 1 p.c. pm.

ON BANGKOK—
On demand... 601

SHILLINGS PER £.
BULLION BUYING RATE... \$11.40
GOLD LEAD, 10% fine, per ton... \$39.65
F.R. SILVER, 92.5%... 1.4%

OPUM.

26th July.

Quotations are: Allow 1 cent to 1 cent.

Malva New... \$919 to \$920 per picul

Malva Old... \$1000 to \$1010 "

Malva Oder... \$1020 to \$1040 "

F. P. wrapped... to " "

Persian quality... 60 "

Persian extra fine... to " "

Fatua New... \$912 to " per chest.

Fatua Old... \$915 to " "

Banars New... \$912 to " "

Banars Old... \$915 to " "

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. steamer *Polytechnic* left Saigon yesterday, at 5 a.m., for this port, and is due to-day.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of China* arrived at Nagasaki at 10.30 a.m. on the 25th inst., and left again at 3 p.m. same day for Shanghai, where she was due to arrive at 5 p.m. on the 26th inst.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Chinese* left Singapore on this port on the 27th inst., at 10 a.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N.Y.K. steamer *Yawata Maru* (Australian Line) left *Kobe* via Shimonoseki and Nagasaki for this port on the 22nd inst., p.m., and is expected here on the 30th inst.

The "Ben" Line steamer *Benzalder*, from Liverpool and London, left Singapore on the 24th inst., and is due here on the 30th inst.

The C.M. steamer *Polymer*, from Glasgow, Liverpool and Straits, left Singapore on the 23rd inst., and is expected here on the 30th inst.

The N.Y.K. steamer *Hakata Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 24th inst., and may be expected here on the 30th inst.

The "Shire" Line steamer *Denbighshire* left Singapore on the 23rd inst., and may be expected here on or about the 30th inst.

The P. & O. steamer *Cathay* left Port Darwin on the 24th inst., for this port via Manila, and may be expected here on or about the 5th prox.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 25th July.

COMPANY. PAID UP. QUOTATIONS.

Banks—Hongkong & Shantou... \$125 £100. £63.

Natl. Bank of China... 48 25, buyers

B. Shares... 28 25, sellers

Imperial Shares... 41 30, sellers

Hill's Astoria E. Co... 21 25, buyers

Campbell, Moore & Co... 10 25, buyers

China Light and Power Co., Ltd... 20 35, sellers

China Prov. & Min. Co... 10 30, sellers

China Sugar Co... 104, sellers

Ugar Companies—

Athenaum, Ltd... \$500 nominal

Philippine Tobacco... 50 35,

Trust Co., Ltd... 100 35,

Cotton Mills... 100 42, sellers

International... 100 35, sellers

Leeu Kong Chow... 100 45, sellers

Soochow... 100 150

Hongkong Electric... 100 317, sellers

H. H. L. Thawways Boat Co., Ltd... 100 201, buyers

Dairy Farm... 100 32, buyers

Ferwick & Co., Ltd... 100 348, sales & buy.

Green Island Cement & C. Bakery... 100 321, sellers

Hongkong & C. Ltd... 100 340

Hongkong Electric... 100 313, sellers

H. L. Thawways Boat Co., Ltd... 100 384, buyers

Hongkong Hotel... 100 350, sellers

Hongkong & C. Ltd... 100 3242, buyers

Hongkong Fire... 100 3243, buyers

Hongkong Fire... 100 3245, sellers & sel.

Koala China... 100 3250, sales & sel.

Kuang... 100 nominal

Lung... 100 3257, buyers

Lung... 100 nominal

Lung... 100 3258, buyers

Lung... 100 nominal

Lung... 100 3259, buyers

Lung... 100 nominal

Lung... 100 3260, buyers

Lung... 100 3261, buyers

Lung... 100 3262, buyers

Lung... 100 3263, buyers

Lung... 100 3264, buyers

Lung... 100 3265, buyers

Lung... 100 3266, buyers

Lung... 100 3267, buyers

Lung... 100 3268, buyers

Lung... 100 3269, buyers

Lung... 100 3270, buyers

Lung... 100 3271, buyers

Lung... 100 3272, buyers

Lung... 100 3273, buyers

Lung... 100 3274, buyers

Lung... 100 3275, buyers

Lung... 100 3276, buyers

Lung... 100 3277, buyers

Lung... 100 3278, buyers

Lung... 100 3279, buyers

Lung... 100 3280, buyers

Lung... 100 3281, buyers

Lung... 100 3282, buyers

Lung... 100 3283, buyers

Lung... 100 3284, buyers

Lung... 100 3285, buyers

Lung... 100 3286, buyers

Lung... 100 3287, buyers

Lung... 100 3288, buyers

Lung... 100 3289, buyers

Lung... 100 3290, buyers

Lung... 100 3291, buyers

Lung... 100 3292, buyers

Lung... 100 3293, buyers

Lung... 100 3294, buyers

Lung... 100 3295, buyers

Lung... 100 3296, buyers